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**STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND PROGRAMME QUESTIONS**

**PROGRAMME QUESTIONS**

# Proposed programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice for the biennium 1998-1999

***Note by the Secretary-General***

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The present note contains a summary of the programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice for the biennium 1998-1999 for consideration by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. The proposed programme of work will be reflected in section 14 (Crime prevention and criminal justice) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. It will become final upon approval by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and by the General Assembly at its fifty-second session.

## I. OVERVIEW

2. The proposed programme of work is derived from programme 12 (Crime prevention and criminal justice) of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 (A/51/6 (Prog.12)). It is consistent with the statement of principles and programme of action approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/152, the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime (A/49/748, sect. I.A) approved by the Assembly in its resolution 49/159 and the resolutions adopted by the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,[1] held at Cairo from 29 April to 8 May 1995, which were subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 50/145.

3. The General Assembly, it its resolution 50/214, approved the upgrading of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch to a division. In its resolution 51/63, the General Assembly reaffirmed its resolution 50/214 and requested the Secretary-General to ensure, in particular, the full implementation of section III, paragraphs 29 and 30, of its resolution 50/214, concerning the reclassification of the D-1 post of the Chief of the Branch to the D-2 level and the establishment of two P-3 posts for activities relating to subprogramme 2 (Collaborative action against transnational crime) and subprogramme 3 (Crime prevention and criminal justice management) of section 13 of the programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997. Corresponding provisions were made in the context of the programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997. Also in its resolution 51/63, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to strengthen further the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme by providing it with the resources necessary for the full implementation of its mandates, including follow-up action to the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan and to the Ninth Congress.

## II. POLICY-MAKING ORGANS

### Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

4. The 40-member Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice reports to the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/152, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/1, in which the Council decided to establish the Commission as one of its functional commissions. In accordance with Assembly resolution 46/152, annex, one of the functions of the Commission is to prepare for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders. In its resolution 51/120, the Assembly requested the Commission to consider the question of the elaboration of an international convention against organized transnational crime.

5. The Commission holds annual sessions at Vienna that last eight working days. During each of its sessions, it establishes in-sessional working groups to consider in detail specific agenda items and its Committee of the Whole considers draft resolutions and recommendations (14 meetings). In accordance with its resolution 5/3, on its strategic management of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, the

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice requested its bureau to submit a report on its inter-sessional work. In addition, in its resolution 5/3, it decided that it should also endeavour to hold inter-sessional meetings with the bureau of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in order to improve coordination of work of the two commissions. It also decided to establish an informal consultative group on resource mobilization, which is to meet between sessions and to report annually on activities undertaken and results achieved. The inter-sessional work of the bureau of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice will require the holding of 12 meetings in the period 1998-1999, and the work of the informal consultative group on resource mobilization will require 12 meetings in the same period. Organizational and substantive preparation and support for those meetings will be provided by the Secretariat.

## III. PROGRAMME OF WORK

6. The subprogramme will, during the biennium 1998-1999, focus on the following main groups of activities:

*(a) Technical assistance and advisory services:*

(i) Promoting the fundamental principles of maintenance of the rule of law and increasing the capacity of States to devise and implement effective, integrated and consolidated crime prevention and criminal justice strategies and measures at the national level and to put into effect bilateral and multilateral arrangements at the regional and interregional levels;

(ii) Strengthening the capacity of Governments to reform their legislation and criminal justice systems;

(iii) Establishing or strengthening their institutions and mechanisms for the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of various types of crime;

(iv) Upgrading the skills of crime prevention and criminal justice personnel;

*(b) Control of organized transnational crime:*

(i) Assisting States in the specific actions required for the full and expeditious implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime;

(ii) Assisting States in integrating and consolidating their efforts to prevent and combat organized transnational crime in all its forms, by, *inter alia*, collecting and disseminating relevant information and documentation;

(iii) Elaborating and assisting in the implementation of effective strategies and practical arrangements for the consistent and efficient cooperation of the services concerned against particularly noxious forms of criminality, such as organized transnational crime, including drug trafficking, corruption, terrorism, smuggling of illegal migrants, trafficking in women and children, environmental offences, laundering of the proceeds of crime, fraudulent operations and other forms of economic crime;

(iv) Assisting States in strengthening and enhancing their capacity to achieve more effective international cooperation against the threats posed by organized transnational crime;

*(c) Criminal justice systems management and information:*

(i) Strengthening and expanding the clearing-house functions of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division;

(ii) Promoting consistent, cost-effective, fair and humane crime prevention and criminal justice policies through the application of modern management techniques and recent advances in science and technology, including the use of computers;

(iii) Assisting in the upgrading of criminal justice statistical capabilities in order to permit data collection, collation, analysis and utilization for rational decision-making and to increase public awareness of the importance and long-term effectiveness of devising and including in development plans measures and strategies for crime prevention and control including the question of firearm regulation and the question of violence, in particular in urban areas;

(iv) Providing an empirical basis for national and international efforts directed at the prevention and control of crime, by analysing trends in conventional and transnational crime, reporting on the measures taken and determining the areas of priority concern;

*(d) Crime prevention strategies:*

(i) Assisting Member States in the formulation and implementation of crime prevention policies;

(ii) Promoting the wide application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(iii) Identifying the problems impeding the practical application of those standards and norms and recommending appropriate action designed to deal more effectively with burgeoning crime;

(iv) Increasing the confidence of the public in law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

*(e) Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders*: The Division will undertake all preparatory activities for the Tenth Congress, including the organization of five regional preparatory meetings and the elaboration of related documentation.

7. The Division will analyse and develop as required policy issues in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and produce major reports and documents such as United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems, the global report on crime and justice and the international study on firearm regulation, as well as analytical reports of the Secretary-General on the thematic issues before the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and on emerging trends and new approaches to issues affecting the situation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. Documentation, substantive and technical services will be provided to the Commission, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly as mandated.

8. The subprogramme will consist of expanded operational activities to be carried out by developing procedures and practices for project formulation, implementation and evaluation. It will provide support to the advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers for crime prevention and criminal justice.

9. The subprogramme will mobilize increased resources for technical cooperation activities, including the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund. It will also ensure improved overall coordination

within the United Nations system, especially with the Centre for Human Rights for the Secretariat, the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) and the United Nations Development Programme, and will strengthen the capacity of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in its efforts to improve coordination of technical cooperation activities, whether carried out bilaterally or multilaterally. The United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network will be further developed and expanded in order to enable it to perform its mandated and reaffirmed clearing-house functions, with particular reference to the needs of developing countries, and to intensify the collection and dissemination of crime-related information.

**Activities**

10. The following activities are based on the submission to the proposed programme and budget for the biennium 1998-1999:

I. Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget (RB))

A. General Assembly

1. Parliamentary documentation

(a) Reports on crime prevention and criminal justice (1998 and 1999)

(b) Reports on the activities of the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1998 and 1999)

(c) Reports on action against organized transnational crime, including implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime (A/49/748, sect. I.A) and progress achieved in the elaboration of a framework convention against organized transnational crime (1998 and 1999)

(d) Reports on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 51/59, on action against corruption, and 51/191, on bribery and corruption in international business transactions (1998 and 1999)

(e) Reports on the progress made in the preparations for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1998 and 1999)

(f) Report on measures to combat the smuggling of migrants (1999)

(g) Background documentation on crime prevention and criminal justice aspects of illicit drug trafficking and cooperation with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) for the special session of the General Assembly on illicit drug trafficking (1998)

2. Substantive servicing

(a) Plenary (1998): six meetings

(b) Plenary (1999): six meetings

(c) Special session of the General Assembly on illicit drug trafficking (1998): 10 meetings

B. Economic and Social Council

1. Parliamentary documentation

Report on the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1998 and 1999)

2. Substantive servicing

(a) Plenary (1998): six meetings

(b) Plenary (1999): six meetings

C. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

1. Parliamentary documentation

(a) Reports on technical cooperation and advisory services (1998 and 1999)

(b) Reports on cooperation and coordination of activities in crime prevention and criminal justice (1998 and 1999)

(c) Reports on the activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (1998 and 1999)

(d) Reports concerning strategic management of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (1998 and 1999)

(e) Reports on resource mobilization and funding of technical assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (1998 and 1999)

(f) Reports on the progress in the establishment and maintenance of a central repository for national legislation, including regulatory measures on organized transnational crime; information on organizational structures designed to combat organized transnational crime; and instruments for international cooperation, including bilateral and multilateral treaties and legislation to ensure their implementation (1998 and 1999)

(g) Reports on the progress achieved in the elaboration of a framework convention against organized transnational crime (1998 and 1999)

(h) Reports on progress achieved in the implementation of technical cooperation activities on action against money-laundering (technical cooperation project executed in cooperation with UNDCP) (1998 and 1999)

(i) Reports on the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment and activities developed pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1994/15 and 1996/10 (1998)

(j) Report on economic crime, including international frauds, embezzlement and corruption (1998)

(k) Report on modalities of international cooperation in criminal matters, including extradition, mutual legal assistance and transfer of criminal proceedings (1999)

(l) Reports on the preparations for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1998 and 1999)

(m) United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (1998 and 1999)

(n) Reports on the basic principles of justice for victims of crime in the context of the use and application of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (General Assembly resolution 40/34, annex) (1998 and 1999)

(o) Reports on the development of minimum rules for the administration of criminal justice (1998 and 1999)

(p) Reports on migrant smuggling and other forms of trafficking in persons (1998 and 1999)

(q) Reports on the elaboration of an international instrument on illicit trafficking in children (1998 and 1999)

(r) A guide to coordinated reform action aimed at multidisciplinary action in relation to the draft practical measures, strategies and activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice to eliminate violence against women (1998 and 1999)

2. Substantive servicing

(a) Plenary and working group (1998): 26 meetings

(b) Plenary and working group (1999): 26 meetings

(c) Inter-sessional working of the bureau (1998 and 1999): 12 meetings

(d) Informal consultative group on resource mobilization (1998 and 1999): 12 meetings

3. Technical servicing

(a) Plenary and working groups (1998): 26 meetings

(b) Plenary and working groups (1999): 26 meetings

(c) Inter-sessional work of the bureau (1998 and 1999): 12 meetings

(d) Informal consultative group on resource mobilization (1998 and 1999): 12 meetings

D. Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

1. Parliamentary documentation

(a) Discussion guide (1999)

(b) Five reports of the regional preparatory meetings (1999)

(c) Four working papers for the topics of the Tenth Congress (1999)

(d) Background documentation for four workshops to be organized at the Tenth Congress (1999)

2. Substantive servicing

(a) Five regional preparatory meetings (1999): 50 meetings

(b) Planning missions for consultations with the host Government and organization and preparation of the Tenth Congress (1998 and 1999): 24 meetings.

3. Technical servicing

Five regional preparatory meetings (1999): 50 meetings

E. Ad hoc expert groups

1. Expert group to finalize a training package on the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of complex forms of organized transnational crime (1998) (RB)

2. Expert group on national capacities for the collection of criminal justice information and statistics, including the issue of firearm statistics (1998) (RB)

3. Expert group on the elaboration of a convention on trafficking in children (1999) (RB)

II. Other substantive activities (RB/extrabudgetary (XB))

A. Promotion of legal instruments

1. Promotion of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice through the provision of technical assistance and advisory services to Governments in drafting new legislation and training of personnel (RB/XB)

2. Promotion of closer alignment of legislative texts through, *inter alia*, the collection and dissemination of legislation and the study and analysis of divergencies in national legislation (RB/XB)

3. Promotion, drawing upon, advising on and monitoring information with respect to the status of implementation of the following United Nations international instruments, standards and norms: United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules) (General Assembly resolution 40/33, annex); United Nations Guidelines for the

Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines) (General Assembly resolution 45/112, annex); United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty (General Assembly resolution 45/113, annex); Principles on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extralegal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions (Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/65, annex); Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules) (General Assembly resolution 45/110, annex); Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners;[2] Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials (General Assembly resolution 34/169, annex); Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials;[3] Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (General Assembly resolution 40/34, annex); and Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary[4] (RB/XB)

4. Promotion of more extensive reliance on the following: Model Treaty on Extradition (General Assembly resolution 45/116, annex); Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (General Assembly resolution 45/117, annex); Model Treaty on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters (General Assembly resolution 45/118, annex); and Model Agreement on the Transfer of Foreign Prisoners[5] (RB/XB)

5. Promotion of the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials (Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/8, annex), including detailed commentary, implementation plan and training modalities (RB/XB)

6. Elaboration of the framework convention against organized transnational crime (RB/XB)

7. Elaboration of binding legal instruments on corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions (RB/XB)

8. Elaboration of an international convention on illicit trafficking in children (RB/XB)

B. Mandated recurrent publications

1. *International Review of Criminal Policy* (annual) (1998 and 1999) (RB)

2. *Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Newsletter* (two issues per year) (1998 and 1999) (RB)

3. *Trends: UNCJIN Crime and Justice Letter* (one issue) (1999) (RB)

C. Mandated non-recurrent publications

1. Specialized training materials for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel on United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, to complement training manuals prepared by the Centre for Human Rights (1998) (XB)

2. Training manual for law enforcement and judicial personnel on the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of complex forms of organized transnational crime (1998) (XB)

3. Training manual for judges and prosecutors (1998) (XB)

4. Biennial global report on legal and statistical trends in firearm regulations (1999) (RB)

5. *Strategies for Confronting Domestic Violence: a Resource Manual* (reproduction) (1998) (RB)

6. Compendium of standards and norms in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (reproduction) (1998) (RB)

7. Manual on the use and application of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1999) (XB)

8. Manual on the draft practical measures, strategies and activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice to eliminate violence against women (1998) (XB)

9. Training material on standards in the field of juvenile justice (1998) (XB)

10. Two training manuals for specialized law enforcement and investigative personnel on action against organized transnational crime, taking into account differences in legal systems (1998 and 1999) (RB)

11. Manual on the preparation for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and treatment of offenders (1998) (RB)

D. Technical material

1. Further development, maintenance and expansion of the database on available training opportunities and facilities (1998 and 1999) (RB)

2. Further development, maintenance and expansion of the database on needs of Member States for technical assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (1998 and 1999) (RB)

3. Further development, maintenance and expansion of the roster of experts in different disciplines in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including organized transnational crime and environmental crime (1998 and 1999) (RB)

4. Maintenance of the database on legislation and methods for preventing and controlling crime by means of extradition, mutual assistance in criminal matters, transfer of proceedings, transfer of penal sanctions and transfer of prisoners (1998 and 1999) (RB)

5. Development and maintenance of the database on measures for tracing, monitoring and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime, monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other means of preventing and controlling the laundering of the proceeds of crime (in the context of the UNDCP/Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division project on money-laundering) (1998 and 1999) (XB)

6. Maintenance, updating and expansion of the central repository for three categories of information and documentation:

   (i) National legislation, including regulatory measures;

   (ii) Organizational structures;

(iii) International cooperation arrangements, including bilateral and multilateral treaties, and implementing legislation, with a view to making the collected data available to Member States upon request (1998 and 1999) (RB)

7. Further development, maintenance and expansion of the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network (UNCJIN), including the expansion of the electronic discussion forum UNCJIN-L, and the country criminal justice profiles, particularly with regard to data on crime trends (1998 and 1999) (RB)

8. Further development and maintenance of the worldwide repository of legal regulations and statistical trends on the availability and use of firearms by civilian population (1998 and 1999) (RB)

E. Exhibits, guided tours, lectures

Ten lectures to high-ranking law enforcement and criminal justice officials from developing countries and central and eastern European countries (1998 and 1999) (RB)

F. Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits

1. Preparation of a booklet on structure and function of the programme for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1999) (RB)

2. Preparation of a booklet on technical cooperation offered by the programme (1998) (XB)

3. Provision of information on current crime prevention and criminal justice programme developments, particularly through electronic briefs and other substantive documentation: 10 outputs (1998 and 1999) (RB)

III. International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB)

A. Coordination and regular consultations with and participation in the activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (RB)

B. Coordination and regular consultations with and participation in the activities and of the Centre for Human Rights (one mission per year) (RB)

C. Coordination and regular consultations with and participation in the activities of the United Nations Development Programme (General Assembly resolutions 50/146 and 51/63; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1995/11, 1995/14 and 1995/15; and Commission resolution 5/2) (two missions per year) (RB/XB)

D. Coordination and regular consultations with and participation in the activities of the interregional, regional and cooperating institutes to integrate such activities to the work of the Programme as well as plan and undertake joint activities in the various regions (four missions per year) (RB/XB)

E. Coordination with and participation in the activities of the Council of Europe, the European Community, the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and the Customs Co-operation Council (also called the World Customs Organization) (RB/XB)

F. Coordination with and participation in the activities of relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, particularly through the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council (RB/XB)

G. Coordination with the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), the Commission on Sustainable Development and other relevant bodies concerning the role of criminal law in protecting the environment (RB/XB)

H. Coordination with the Centre for Human Rights, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Maritime Organization, the International Organization for Migration and other relevant bodies concerning the illegal trafficking in aliens (RB/XB)

I. Coordination with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNHCR, United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW), International Labour Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and World Health Organization (WHO) on measures against the international trafficking in minors and on child-related and gender issues (RB/XB)

J. Coordination and collaboration with WHO on public health risks of firearms usage (RB/XB)

IV. Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

A. *Advisory services:* The subprogramme will coordinate and support advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers for crime prevention and criminal justice under section 21 (Regular programme for technical cooperation)

1. Needs assessment, advisory services and development of project proposals on law reform and improvement of criminal justice system, translation and application of provisions, policy approaches and precepts relevant to the international instruments, norms and standards in the prevention and control of criminality (10 missions per year) (1998 and 1999) (RB/XB)

2. Backstopping interregional advisers for crime prevention and criminal justice through the preparation of background materials, participation in the needs assessment and advisory services missions of the interregional advisers, preparation of mission reports and project documents (12 missions of interregional advisers per year) (1998 and 1999) (RB)

3. Needs assessment and advisory services on the adequacy of legislative and regulatory measures, treaty development and the development of criminal justice infrastructures and the upgrading of the skills of criminal justice personnel, in order to combat organized transnational criminal activity, as well as to prevent and control the laundering of the proceeds of crime (three missions per year) (1998 and 1999) (RB/XB)

4. Advisory services on the establishment of mechanisms for the detection, investigation and prosecution of offences related to the proceeds of crime, including measures that will limit financial secrecy, in order to promote effective money-laundering control and international cooperation (in the context of the implementation of the UNDCP/Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division project on money-laundering) (three missions per year) (1998 and 1999) (RB/XB)

5. Advisory services on the elaboration and adoption of preventive measures ensuring a clear identification of position of the owners of companies and accurate information on acquisitions and transfers, high ethical standards in public administration, the business sector, financial institutions and relevant professions (one mission per year) (1998 and 1999) (RB/XB)

6. Advisory services on needs assessment in the computerization of criminal justice administration and planning for the implementation of country projects in the field (two missions per year) (1998 and 1999) (RB/XB)

B. Group training

1. Two regional seminars on policy development and implementation, law reform and improvement of the capacity of the criminal justice system to deal with complex organized criminal activities, including safeguards against corruption, intimidation and violence (1998 and 1999) (RB/XB)

2. One regional seminar on the prevention of the displacement of money-laundering activity from the banking sector to non-supervised businesses and professions offering financial services, as well as on techniques for identifying such businesses and professions and determining the most appropriate methods of extending reporting requirements to non-banking financial institutions and areas other than banking or financial institutions (in the context of the implementation of the UNDCP/Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division project on money-laundering) (1999) (RB/XB)

3. One interregional training seminar on the collection, collation, analysis and utilization of crime prevention and criminal justice data, including the use of the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network (1999) (RB/XB)

4. One interregional seminar on model training curricula for law enforcement and other criminal justice officials involved in detection and control of illicit international trafficking in firearms (1998) (RB/XB)

5. Two pilot interdisciplinary courses on crime prevention aspects of reduction of demand for firearms among civilian population: one in a developed country and one in a developing country (1998 and 1999) (RB/XB)

6. Contributions to 12 training seminars in cooperation with specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other institutions on issues of administration of justice (six training seminars per year) (1998 and 1999)

7. Ten fellowships on selected topics of the priority themes of the programme (XB)

C. Field projects

Six field projects on criminal law and criminal justice reform and infrastructure building of the criminal justice system (RB/XB)

*Notes*

[1]*Report of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Cairo, 29 April-8 May 1995* (A/CONF.169/16/Rev.1), chap. I.

[2]See *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Geneva, 22 August-3 September 1955: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.56.IV.4), annex I.A.

[3]*Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August-7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I, sect. B.2, annex.

[4]*Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. D.2, annex.

[5]Ibid., sect. D.1, annex I.